

97TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H.R. 4

To amend the National Security Act of 1947 to prohibit the unauthorized disclosure of information identifying certain United States intelligence officers, agents, informants, and sources.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 5, 1981

Mr. Boland (for himself, Mr. Mazzoli, and Mr. Robinson) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence

A BILL

- To amend the National Security Act of 1947 to prohibit the unauthorized disclosure of information identifying certain United States intelligence officers, agents, informants, and sources.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
 - 3 That this Act may be cited as the "Intelligence Identities
 - 4 Protection Act".
 - 5 SEC. 2. (a) The National Security Act of 1947 is
 - 6 amended by adding at the end thereof the following new title:

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1	"TITLE V—PROTECTION OF CERTAIN NATIONAL
2	SECURITY INFORMATION
3	"DISCLOSURE OF IDENTITIES OF CERTAIN UNITED STATES
4	UNDERCOVER INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS, AGENTS, IN-
5	FORMANTS, AND SOURCES
6	"Sec. 501. (a) Whoever, having or having had author-
7	ized access to classified information that identifies a covert
8	agent, intentionally discloses any information identifying such
9	covert agent to any individual not authorized to receive clas-
10	sified information, knowing that the information disclosed so
11	identifies such covert agent and that the United States is
12	taking affirmative measures to conceal such covert agent's
13	intelligence relationship to the United States, shall be fined
14	not more than \$50,000 or imprisoned not more than ten
15	years, or both.
16	"(b) Whoever, as a result of having authorized access to
17	classified information, learns the identity of a covert agent
18	and intentionally discloses any information identifying such
19	covert agent to any individual not authorized to receive clas-
20	sified information, knowing that the information disclosed so
21	identifies such covert agent and that the United States is
22	taking affirmative measures to conceal such covert agent's
23	intelligence relationship to the United States, shall be fined
24	not more than \$25,000 or imprisoned not more than five
25	years, or both.

1	"(c) Whoever, in the course of an effort to identify and
2	expose covert agents with the intent to impair or impede the
3	foreign intelligence activities of the United States, discloses,
4	with the intent to impair or impede the foreign intelligence
5	activities of the United States, to any individual not author-
6	ized to receive classified information, any information that
7	identifies a covert agent knowing that the information dis-
8	closed so identifies such covert agent and that the United
9	States is taking affirmative measures to conceal such covert
10	agent's intelligence relationship to the United States, shall be
11	fined not more than \$15,000 or imprisoned not more than
12	three years, or both.
13	"DEFENSES AND EXCEPTIONS
14	"Sec. 502. (a) It is a defense to a prosecution under
15	section 501 that before the commission of the offense with
15 16	section 501 that before the commission of the offense with which the defendant is charged, the United States had public-
16	which the defendant is charged, the United States had public-
16 17	which the defendant is charged, the United States had public- ly acknowledged or revealed the intelligence relationship to
16 17 18	which the defendant is charged, the United States had public- ly acknowledged or revealed the intelligence relationship to the United States of the individual the disclosure of whose
16 17 18 19	which the defendant is charged, the United States had public- ly acknowledged or revealed the intelligence relationship to the United States of the individual the disclosure of whose intelligence relationship to the United States is the basis for
16 17 18 19 20	which the defendant is charged, the United States had public- ly acknowledged or revealed the intelligence relationship to the United States of the individual the disclosure of whose intelligence relationship to the United States is the basis for the prosecution.
16 17 18 19 20 21	which the defendant is charged, the United States had public- ly acknowledged or revealed the intelligence relationship to the United States of the individual the disclosure of whose intelligence relationship to the United States is the basis for the prosecution. "(b)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), no person other than a

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1	prosecution for conspiracy to commit an offense under such
2	section.
3	"(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply in the case of a
4	person who acted in the course of an effort to identify and
5	expose covert agents with the intent to impair or impede the
6	foreign intelligence activities of the United States.
7	"(c) In any prosecution under section 501(c), proof of
8	intentional disclosure of information described in such sec-
9	tion, or inferences derived from proof of such disclosure, shall
10	not alone constitute proof of intent to impair or impede the
11	foreign intelligence activities of the United States.
12	"(d) It shall not be an offense under section 501 to
13	transmit information described in such section directly to the
14	Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate or to the Per-
15	manent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of
16	Representatives.
17	"PROCEDURES FOR ESTABLISHING COVER FOR
18	INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS AND AGENTS
19	"Sec. 503. (a) The President shall establish procedures
20	to ensure that any individual who is an officer or employee of
21	an intelligence agency, or a member of the Armed Forces

as such an officer, employee, or member is classified information and which the United States takes affirmative measures

assigned to duty with an intelligence agency, whose identity

25 to conceal, is afforded all appropriate assistance to ensure

- 1 that the identify of such individual as such an officer, em-
- 2 ployee, or member is effectively concealed. Such procedures
- 3 shall provide that any department or agency designated by
- 4 the President for the purposes of this section shall provide
- 5 such assistance as may be determined by the President to be
- 6 necessary in order to establish and effectively maintain the
- 7 secrecy of the identity of such individual as such an officer,
- 8 employee, or member.
- 9 "(b) Procedures established by the President pursuant to
- 10 subsection (a) shall be exempt from any requirement for pub-
- 11 lication or disclosure.
- 12 "EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTION
- 13 "Sec. 504. There is jurisdiction over an offense under
- 14 section 501 committed outside the United States if the indi-
- 15 vidual committing the offense is a citizen of the United States
- 16 or an alien lawfully admitted to the United States for perma-
- 17 nent residence (as defined in section 101(a)(20) of the Immi-
- 18 gration and Nationality Act).
- 19 "PROVIDING INFORMATION TO CONGRESS
- 20 "Sec. 505. Nothing in this title shall be construed as
- 21 authority to withhold information from Congress or from a
- 22 committee of either House of Congress.
- 23 "DEFINITIONS
- "Sec. 506. For the purposes of this title:

1	"(1) The term 'classified information' means infor-
2	mation or material designated and clearly marked or
3	clearly represented, pursuant to the provisions of a
4	statute or Executive order (or a regulation or order
5	issued pursuant to a statute or Executive order), as re-
6	quiring a specific degree of protection against unau-
7	thorized disclosure for reasons of national security.
8	"(2) The term 'authorized', when used with re-
9	spect to access to classified information, means having
10	authority, right, or permission pursuant to the provi-
11	sions of a statute, Executive order, directive of the
12	head of any department or agency engaged in foreign
13	intelligence or counterintelligence activities, order of a
14	United States court, or provisions of any Rule of the
15	House of Representatives or resolution of the Senate
16	which assigns responsibility within the respective
17	House of Congress for the oversight of intelligence
18	activities.
19	"(3) The term 'disclose' means to communicate,
20	provide, impart, transmit, transfer, convey, publish, or
21	otherwise make available.
22	"(4) The term 'covert agent' means—
23	"(A) an officer or employee of an intelligence
24	agency, or a member of the Armed Forces as-
25	signed to duty with an intelligence agency—

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1	"(i) whose identity as such an officer,
2	employee, or member is classified informa-
3	tion, and
4	"(ii) who is serving outside the United
5	States or has within the last five years
6	served outside the United States;
7	"(B) a United States citizen whose intelli-
8	gence relationship to the United States is classi-
9	fied information and—
10	(i) who resides and acts outside the
11	United States as an agent of, or informant or
12	source of operational assistance to, an intelli-
13	gence agency, or
14	"(ii) who is at the time of the disclosure
15	acting as an agent of, or informant to, the
16	foreign counterintelligence or foreign coun-
17	terterrorism components of the Federal
18	Bureau of Investigation; or
19	"(C) an individual, other than a United
20	States citizen, whose past or present intelligence
21	relationship to the United States is classified and
22	who is a present or former agent of, or a present
23	or former informant or source of operational as-
24	sistance to, an intelligence agency.

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1	"(5) The term 'intelligence agency' means the
2	Central Intelligence Agency, the foreign intelligence
3	components of the Department of Defense, or the for-
4	eign counterintelligence or foreign counterterrorist
5	components of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
6	"(6) The term 'informant' means any individual
7	who furnishes information to an intelligence agency in
8	the course of a confidential relationship protecting the
9	identity of such individual from public disclosure.
10	"(7) The terms 'officer' and 'employee' have the
11	meanings given such terms by sections 2104 and 2105,
12	respectively, of title 5, United States Code.
13	"(8) The term 'Armed Forces' means the Army,
14	Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard.
15	"(9) The term 'United States', when used in a ge-
16	ographic sense, means all areas under the territorial
17	sovereignty of the United States and the Trust Terri-
18	tory of the Pacific Islands.".
19	(b) The table of contents at the beginning of such Act is
20	amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"TITLE V—PROTECTION OF CERTAIN NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

[&]quot;Sec. 501. Disclosure of identities of certain United States undercover intelligence officers, agents, informants, and sources.

[&]quot;Sec. 502. Defenses and exceptions.

[&]quot;Sec. 503. Procedures for establishing cover for intelligence officers and employees.

[&]quot;Sec. 504. Extraterritorial jurisdiction.

[&]quot;Sec. 505. Providing information to Congress.

[&]quot;Sec. 506. Definitions.".